ORIGINAL

1

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26



BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION IVED

2 2001 NOV 28 A 8: 55 WILLIAM A. MUNDELL 3 Chairman AZ CORP COMMISSION JIM IRVIN **NOCUMENT CONTROL** 4 Commissioner MARC SPITZER 5 Commissioner 6 In the matter of: DOCKET NO. S-003448A-01-0000 7 RONALD L. FANZO MOTION TO ALLOW WITNESS TO TESTIFY BY d/b/a INTERMARC MARKETING 8 TELEPHONE AT HEARING 7127 East Becker Lane, Suite 90 Scottsdale, Arizona 85254 9 (Before Hearing Officer Philip Dion) RONALD L. FANZO 10 (Expedited Ruling Requested) d/b/a CASHFLOWS 13020 North 96th Place 11 Scottsdale, Arizona 85260 Arizona Corporation Commission 12 DOCKETED RONALD L. FANZO 13 13020 North 96th Place NOV 2 8 2001 Scottsdale, Arizona 85260 14 DOCKETED BY noc Respondent. 15

I. INTRODUCTION.

The Securities Division (the "Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "ACC") hereby moves the Hearing Officer for permission to allow a witness to present testimony by telephone in the above-entitled matter. The Division also is requesting expedited consideration of its motion.

II. FACTS

On August 3, 2001, the Division served a Temporary Order to Cease and Desist in this matter alleging that Respondent Fanzo, dba Intermarc Marketing and dba Cashflows, violated the registration statutes of Arizona's Securities Act, and engaged in fraud in connection with the offers and sales of securities. The hearing is currently set to commence on December 3, 2001.

The Division anticipates calling as a witness in this matter Scott Brown, who invested

Motion to Allow Witness to Testify by Telephone

funds with Mr. Fanzo. Mr. Brown is expected to testify regarding his communications with Respondent, Fanzo's representations to him, and his investment with Fanzo. Mr. Brown is a resident of Sacramento, California. His testimony is expected to last approximately 30-45 minutes.

In light of the extent of this testimony in comparison to the burdens of travel and time away from work, the Division believes the most efficient and fair solution would be to allow Mr. Brown to testify by telephone. Mr. Brown is beyond the subpoena power of the ACC, but has agreed to make himself available to testify by telephone.

III. ARGUMENT.

The purpose of administrative proceedings is to provide for fair, speedy and cost effective resolution of administratively justiciable matters. To effectuate that purpose, the Legislature has provided for streamlined proceedings and relaxed application of the formal rules of evidence. See A.R.S. § 41-1062(A)(1) (providing for informality in the conduct of contested cases), A.R.S. § 44-1973(B) (ACC not bound by technical rules of evidence). The evidence submitted in an administrative hearing need not rise to the level of formality required in a judicial proceeding, so long as it is "substantial, reliable and probative." A.R.S. § 41-1062(A)(1). The ACC has promulgated rules of practice and procedure to ensure just and speedy determination of all matters presented to it for consideration. See, e.g., A.A.C. R-14-3-101(B) (rules shall be liberally construed to secure just and speedy determination); R14-3-109(K) (relaxation of rules of evidence does not invalidate findings). Allowing this witness to testify by telephone retains all indicia of reliability and preserves Respondent's right to cross-examination.

Courts in other states have acknowledged that a witness's testimony taken by telephone in administrative and civil proceedings is permissible and consistent with the requirements of procedural due process. *See Babcock v. Employment Div.*, 696 P.2d 19 (Or. App. 1985) (court approved Oregon Employment Division's procedure to conduct entire hearing telephonically); *W.J.C. v. County of Vilas*, 369 N.W. 2d 162 (Wis. 1985) (court permitted telephonic testimony

by expert in commitment hearing). Both these courts concluded fundamental fairness weighed in favor of permitting testimony by telephone.

Public policy also favors allowing Mr. Brown to testify by telephone. The Division is able to allocate its limited resources judiciously to serve and protect the Arizona investing public. If this motion is granted, the Division will be able to save the costs of airfare, hotel, meals, and incidentals for Mr. Brown (who, in any case, as mentioned above, is beyond the ACC's subpoena power).

IV. CONCLUSION.

Permitting this witness to testify telephonically does not compromise Respondent's due process rights. The Division therefore respectfully requests that its motion to present the testimony of this witness by telephone be granted.

RESPECTFULLY submitted this 28th day of November, 2001.

JANET NAPOLITANO Arizona Attorney General

KATHLEEN COUGHENOUR DeLaROSA

Special Assistant Attorney General

MOIRA A. McCARTHY Assistant Attorney General

1300 West Washington, Third Floor Attorneys for the Securities Division of the

Arizona Corporation Commission

1 C m N N R

Copy of the foregoing mailed this 28th day of November, 2001, to:

Ronald L. Fanzo 13020 North 96th Place Scottsdale, Arizona 85260 Respondent *Pro Per*

D07